

The Weekly Museum.

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The DISAPPOINTED OLD MAID.

A Tale.
[Concluded.]

THIS was so kind a lift to Sir Paul's conception towards his favourite point, that he immediately exclaimed—"I see your lordship is not unapprised of what is too conspicuous to be overlooked by any body, who is familiar in this house; but as I know your lordship is a man of the nicest honour in your own person, I should hold myself essentially bound to you, if you would prevail upon your son to adopt the like principles towards a certain lady under this roof, caution him to desist from those assiduities, which you yourself have noticed, and which to confess the truth to you I cannot be a witness to without very great uneasiness and discontent."

Upon these words the peer started from his seat as nimbly as age would permit him, and with great firmness replied—"Sir Paul Testy, if this be your wish and desire, let me assure you, it shall be mine also; my son's visits in this family will never be repeated; set your heart at rest; Lionel Mortimer will give you and your's no further disturbance."

"My lord," answered the baronet, "I am penetrated with the sense of your very honourable proceedings, and the warmth with which you have expressed yourself on a subject so closely interwoven with my peace of mind; you have eased my heart of it's burthen and I shall ever be most grateful to you for it."

"Sir," replied the peer, "there is more than enough said on the subject; I dare say my son will survive his disappointment."—"I dare say he will," said Sir Paul. "I cannot doubt the success of Mr. Lionel's attentions; I have only to hope he will direct them to some other object."

Lord Mortimer now muttered something, which Sir Paul did not hear, nor perhaps attended, to and took his leave.

When it is explained to the reader that Miss Rachel had never, even in the most distant manner, hinted the situation of her heart to her brother, on the contrary had industriously concealed it from him, this *malentendu* will not appear out of nature and probability.

Lionel, whose little gallantries with Louisa had not gone far enough seriously to engage his heart, was sufficiently tired of his mercenary attachment to Miss Rachel; so that he patiently submitted to his dismissal and readily obeyed his father's commands by a total discontinuance of his visits to Sir Paul. To the ladies of the family this behaviour appeared altogether mysterious; Sir Paul kept the secret to himself, and watched Lou-

isa very narrowly; when he found she took no other notice of Lionel's neglect, than by slightly remarking that she supposed he was more agreeably engaged, he began to dismiss his jealousy and regain his spirits.

It was far other wise with the unhappy Rachel; her heart was on the rack, for though she naturally suspected her brother's jealousy of being the cause of Lionel's absence, yet she could not account for his silence towards herself in any other way than by supposing that Louisa had totally drawn off his affections from her, and this was agony not to be supported; day after day passed in anxious expectation of a letter to explain this cruel neglect, none came; communication with the whole family of Lord Mortimer was at a stop; and to all such enquiries as she ventured to try upon her brother, he answered so drily, that she could gather nothing from him; better reconciled to Louisa, so he grew more and more cool to the miserable Rachel, who now too late discovered the fatal conveniences of interfering, reproached herself for her officiousness in aggravating his jealousy.

Whilst she was tormenting herself with these reflections, and when Louisa seemed to have forgotten that ever such a person as Lionel existed, a report was circulated that he was about to be married to a certain lady of great rank and fortune, and that he had gone up with Lord Mortimer to town for that purpose. There wanted only this blow to make Rachel's agonies complete; in a state of mind little short of phrensy, she betook herself to her chamber, and there shutting herself up she gave vent to her passion in a letter fully charged with complaints and reproaches, which she committed to a trusty messenger, with strict injunctions to deliver it into Lionel's own hand, and return with his answer.—The following is the answer she received in return.—

"Madam,

"I am no less astonished than affected by your letter: If your brother has not long since informed you of his conference with my father, and the result of it, he has acted as unjustly by you, as he has by Lord Mortimer and myself: When my father waited upon Sir Paul for the express purpose of making known to him the hopes I had the ambition to entertain of rendering myself acceptable to you upon a proposal of marriage, he received at once so short and peremptory a dismissal on my behalf, that, painful as it was to my feeling, I had no part to act but silently to submit and withdraw myself from a family, where I was so unacceptable an intruder.

When I confirm the truth of the report you have heard, and inform you that my mar-

riage took place this very morning, you will pardon me if I add no more than that I have the honour to be,

LIONEL MORTIMER."

Every hope being extinguished by the receipt of this letter, the disconsolate Rachel became henceforth one of the most miserable of human beings: After venting a torrent of rage against her brother, she turned her back upon his house for ever, and undetermined where to fix, whilst at intervals she can scarce find to be in possession of her senses, she is still wandering from place to place in search of that repose, which is not to be found, and wherever she goes exhibits a melancholy spectacle of disappointed envy and self tormenting spleen.

ANECDOTES.

AT a time not very remote, when the duke of Gordon, and all the Lords of that family were Roman Catholics, a Protestant, not unknown to his Grace, rented a small farm under him, near Hushly Castle, and, from whatever cause, had fallen behind in his payments. A vigilant steward, in the duke's absence, seized the farmer's stock for arrears of rent, advertised it by the parish crier to be *ronped*, that is sold by auction, on a fixed day. The duke happily returned in the interval; his tenant, who knew his road, made the best of his way onward to the duke's apartment, and he was not interrupted, but forwarded in it by the servants, who concluded he came by appointment. "What is the matter, Donald?" said the duke, as he saw him enter melancholy. Donald told his sorrowful tale in a concise natural manner; it touched the duke's heart, and produced an acquittance in form. Starting, as he cheerily withdrew, at the pictures and images, he expressed a curiosity to know what they were in his homely way, "These, (said the duke, with great condescension,) these are the Saints who intercede with God for me." "My Lord duke, (said Donald,) would it not be better to apply yourself directly to God. I went to muckle Sawney Gordon; but if I had not come to your guid Grace's self, I could not have got my discharge, and baith I and my bairns had been harried."

A Certain lawyer who had got a trick of hemming several times in the course of his speech, once upon a trial concerning a broken-winded horse, told a coachman that he did not know what broken-winded was. Yes, but I do, says the man, for he cries a *hem* *hem*, just as you do.

CURIOUS NARRATIVE of the VENERATION
of the Jews for their SABBATH, taken from
a Jewish Writer.

ONCE upon a time three Jews, who were upon a journey, being overtaken by the sabbath in the wood, at a great distance from any house or cottage where they might lodge, one of them said, What is to be done? The road is infested with robbers, and the wood is full of wild beasts: is it not, therefore, more advisable for us to go forward, than to expose ourselves to such a host of dangers, by stopping here, out of a scrupulous regard for the sabbath? With two of them this question passed in the affirmative; while the other said, he was resolved not to stir a step further till the sabbath was passed. "God," said he, "who hath commanded us to rest on the sabbath, is able to preserve me from danger in the very heart of the wood." And accordingly there he pitched his tent and said: while his companions pursued their way, and thereby violated the sabbath.

"Being not without a viaticum, and a little furniture for the table, he spread a napkin on the ground, and set out his supper; which having hallowed with the customary prayers and benedictions, he fell to with great cheerfulness and appetite; when a fierce and frightful bear of monstrous size presented himself at the tree, and beheld him with such looks of cruelty and famine, that the bones of the good Jew rattled with horror. But in an instant recovering his presence of mind, strengthening his heart with this reflection, that God was able to preserve him, he threw to the bear a lump of bread; and the bear ate it and kept his station, without the least attempt to plunder or molest him. The Jew, observing his visitor to be so well disposed, took courage, and finished his supper without farther compliment; while the bear looked on, without any token of discontent that he tasted no farther of the Jew's hospitality.

"Supper being over, the Jew betook himself to nocturnal prayer, and after that, to sleep.—The bear lay down by him, and the Jew slept soundly; and all went well during the whole night, the Jew not awaking till the next morning, when finding the savage creature stretched at his repose hard by him, and considering how peaceably things had been carried, and the manifest tokens of friendship and good humour on the side of the bear, he lifted up his eyes to the heavens in raptures of gratitude, and betook himself with a joyful heart to the religious offices of the morning, praising God with a fervid bosom for so amazing an instance of his love and protection. In a word, there he dined and supped, and performed all the religious offices of the day: the bear attending him all the time as a guard, and behaving as upon duty, not once offering him the least molestation.

"The sabbath being over, the good Jew pursued his way; while the bear who was not yet at the end of his commission, marched behind him, keeping him company all that night. Before morning this blessed Israelite was met by his two fellow travellers, who had left him in the wood, and who this night had fallen into the hands of villains, who had robbed them of all they had. As soon as the bear beheld these violators of the sabbath, he flew upon them with all his fierceness, and tore them to pieces, to the great astonishment and terror of the good Jew, who now shook with apprehension that the bear would next fall upon him. While he was in this fright, he was accosted by the villains who had robbed his companions. They asked who he was, and from whence he came? Trusting in God, and not being ashamed of his nation or religion, he re-

plied, that he was a Jew, and that he came from court (he meant the sabbath, but they believed he meant the court of the sovereign of the country.) They then asked him, how he came to be attended by the bear? for they observed the creature respected him. He answered, the king had commanded that the bear should accompany him. Upon which the robbers whispered to one another—This Jew must needs be a great favourite of the king, since his majesty hath given him this bear for company. Let us, said one of them, give him all our money, and see him safe out of the wood; it may be an obligation that will prevent his giving notice of us at court, and causing us to be apprehended." This being agreed to, they loaded the Jew with a present of all their wealth; and, having seen him safe out of the wood, they left him, as did likewise the bear, who then returned to his home." VALETTET PLAUDITE.

The CHEATS' APOLOGY.

"Tis my vocation, Hal!" SHAKESP.

LOOK round the wide world, each profession
you'll find

Hath something dishonest, which myst'ry they
call;

Each knave points another, at home is dark blind,
Except but his own, there's a cheat in them all:
When tax'd with imposture the change he'll evade,
And like Falstaff pretend he but lives by his trade.

The hero ambitious (like Philip's great son,
Who wept when he found no more mischief to do)

Ne'er scruples a neighbouring realm to o'er-run,
While slaughters and carnage his sabre imbrue.
Of rapine and murder the charge he'll evade,
For conquest is glorious, and fighting his trade.

The statesman, who steers by wise Machiavel's
rules,

Is ne'er to be known by his tongue or his face;
They're traps by him us'd to catch credulous fools,
And breach of his promise he counts no disgrace;

But policy calls it, reproach to evade,
For flattery's his province, cajoling his trade.

The priest will instruct you this world to despise,
With all its gay pomp, for a kingdom on high;
While earthly preferments are chiefly his prize,
And all his pursuits give his doctrine the lye;
He'll plead you the gospel your charge to evade:
The lab'rer's entitled to live by his trade.

The lawyer, as oft on the wrong side as right,
Who tortures for fee the true sense of the laws,
While black he by sophistry proves to be white,
And falsehood and perjury lists in his cause;
With steady assurance all crimes will evade:
His client's his care, and he follows his trade.

The sons of Machaon, who, thirty for gold,
The patient past cure visits thrice in a day,
Write largely the Pharmacop league to uphold,
While Poverty's left to diseases a prey,
Are held in repute for their glitt'ring parade:
Their practice is great, and they shine in their trade.

Since then in all nations imposture is found,
No one of another can justly complain;
The coin he receives will pass current around,
And where he is cozen'd, he cozens again:
But I who for cheats this apology made,
Cheat myself by my rhyming, and starve by my trade.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.
SENT to Miss K——P, with a HANDKER-
CHIEF PIN.

THIS little gift accept, my lovely fair;
Affection's present treat not with disdain;
I trembling send it, but I'll not despair,
For 'tis my study not to give thee pain.

Receive it then, and place it o'er that breast,
Where long I've wish'd with raptures to re-
cline;

There let me say, I now enjoy sweet rest,
And all shall envy when you make me thine.
December 10. D.

WHIMSICAL CROSS-READINGS.

THE whole Prussian army, under the com-
mand of field-marshal Mollendorf—may
be taken at any time by women and children,
with the greatest safety.

The dutchess of Gordon and her beautiful
daughter—were obliged to put into North Bri-
tain in a very leaky condition.

Yesterday, as an Irishman was going up Lud-
gate-hill, his foot slipped, and he made—a de-
scent on the island of Gaudaloupe.

An apothecary assures the public, that his pills
will occasion—a passage from the Thames to the
gut of Sunda.

Mrs. ———, the celebrated actress—is an in-
fallible cure for lowness of spirits, spleen and
melancholy if taken every night, just after going
to bed.

Yesterday their majesties, with the younger
princesses, and their usual attendants, paid a vi-
sit in form to—Alexander M'Kenzie, my footman.

Among other rarities at the grand dinner, at
the mansion-house, on Saturday last, were several
dishes of—the infallible German corn-plaiter.

The chevalier Ruspini's genuine styptic will
stop the running of—the army under the prince
of Saxe-Cobourg.

A NECDOTES.

TWO brothers coming once to be executed
for some enormous crime, the eldest was
turned off first without speaking a word: the
other mounted the ladder, began to harangue
the croud, whose ears were attentively open to
hear him, expected some confession from him.
Good people, says he, my brother hangs before
my face, and you see what a lamentably specta-
cle he makes; in a few minutes I shall be turned
off too, and then you will see a pair of specta-
cles.

CAPTAIN Christie, an Irish officer, who
served with considerable credit in America,
had the misfortune to be dreadfully wounded in
one of the battles here. As he lay on the ground,
an unfortunate soldier who was near him, and
was also much wounded, made a terrible howl-
ing, when the captain exclaimed, "D——n your
eyes, what do you make such a noise for, do
you think nobody is KILLED but yourself?"

ODD INSTANCE OF REVENGE.

A Few years since, an inhabitant of Bicester,
in Oxfordshire, (England) named Carpen-
ter, having been called CUCKOLD, by a
neighbour, took it in such dudgeon, that, to be
revenged on him, he hanged himself, on purpose
to deprive the other of an annuity of thirty pounds
per annum, which he held on his life.

NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 13.

By the ship *Carlisle*, Capt. Porter, arrived at Philadelphia, in 45 days from Liverpool, we have received the following

INTELLIGENCE.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.

Letters, and particularly the official accounts from Warsaw, of the 9th inst. gives us the most ample details of the circumstances attending the retreat of the Prussians, on the night between the 5th and 6th.

Various causes contributed to this retreat. The insurgents in Great Poland, not only cut off the supplies of provisions and ammunition from the army of his Prussian majesty, but also cut off the communication between the other parts of his dominions and his camp, in the environs of which the Poles had demolished all the streets, and attempted to entrap the Prussians in a number of abbatiss, which the rubbish enabled them to form.

In the pursuit, the Prussians were miserably slaughtered; the streets through which they passed were covered with the carcases of men and horses.

The enraged Prussians fled like mad dogs, destroying in their way, all the houses of the peasants; so that the places through which they passed are as dreary as a desert.

ROTTERDAM, October 7.

We were yesterday much alarmed by several letters from Emmerick and Cleves, which contained the disagreeable intelligence that the grand Austrian army under the orders of General Clairfayt, had again been defeated by the French, and had been obliged to retreat to Cologne. We have likewise received the disagreeable intelligence, that the French have crossed the Meuse, between Venlo and Ruremonde, and obliged the duke of York to leave his former position, and to fall back towards the province of Utrecht. This much seems to be certain, that the British army has made a retrograde movement towards the province of Holland, and that the head quarters of the duke of York are to be transferred to Kuylenburg. The 88th British regiment of foot, as well as the Hessian regiment of Kolpoth, which are at present in garrison at Bergen-op-Zoom, have received orders to join the army; but the 87th regiment remains in that fortress, the present Governor of which is General Vander Duin, brother to the gallant defender of Sluys. The dutch army has not yet changed its position; and it is to be reinforced by the greatest part of the troops which have hitherto remained in Dutch Flanders. In the environs of Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom, small parties are still suffered to desolate the country but are far too insignificant to undertake any thing against those towns. Bois-le-Duc continues to destroy the enemies batteries near Orte and Deuteren, as soon as they are erected; and the Republicans have not yet made the least impression upon that place. A letter from Cologne, of the 3d inst. contains the important intelligence, that two Members of the French Convention, Bentabole and Lavassieur, have lately arrived in the head quarters of General Clairfayt, and from thence set out for Vienna. People who incline to flatter themselves with the hopes of a speedy conclusion of peace, give implicit credit to this unexpected piece of information; but from a variety of circumstances, which concur to render it highly improbable, we doubt the intelligence. The French army in the North, it is said, by means of the

Telegraphie, to have received intelligence that, on the 25th ult. the important fortress of Bellegarde, near Perpignan, had surrendered to the Republicans.

LONDON, October 9.

The Patriots of Poland, our readers will be happy to hear, receive daily accessions of strength. The principles of the Revolution have been introduced with success into Upper Silesia, Livonia, and even into the province of Galicia.

O&T. 10.—The Prussian army, in their flight from before Warsaw, abandoned themselves to every excess of licentiousness, and set fire to several villages through which they passed. It is said that they left all their camp equipage and a great quantity of ammunition on their retreat.

O&T. 11.—Advices from Constantinople inform us, that a part of the Ottoman Empire has lately been visited by an earthquake.

On the third of July, three towns were swallowed up between Angora and Eidrum, in Natolia, formerly known by the name of Asa Minor, situated something more than 200 miles S. E. of Constantinople, viz. Tchograin, which consisted of about 5000 houses; Amasia, the capital of the government of that name, which was still more extensive and populous, and which is famed as the birth place of Strafo; and Engtem, which contained between 3 and 4000 houses.

The population of these three is estimated at 100,000 souls; and besides these, a number of villages, in the same territory, were likewise destroyed, scarcely a tenth part of the inhabitants having escaped the dreadful catastrophe.

O&T. 13.—Yesterday a messenger brought dispatches for government, from his royal highness the duke of York, dated head quarters at Grofbeck, 7th inst. The Dutch mail, due on Friday last, also arrived. The one due this morning has not yet arrived.

The principle intelligence, brought by the messenger and the mail, is, that the unfortunate General Clairfayt, who after his defeat in the neighbourhood of Liege, about four weeks ago, had taken up so good a position on the banks of the Roer, as to make him even with the enemy might assail him, and suffered a fresh defeat. The accounts, so far as the particulars are yet known, state, that on the 1st inst. the French crossed the Meuse and the Roer, and attacked all the posts of the Austrian army, from Ruremond down to Juliers and Dueren. These posts were defended with great bravery and skill, but were at length carried by the masses sent forth by the Convention, who were every where victorious. The Austrians in consequence were forced to cross the Rhine, near Cologne, with the loss of near 6000 men; some accounts say almost twice that number, with a great part of their artillery and baggage: So that the French are masters of almost the whole territories on the west side of the Rhine, which now may be considered as their eastern boundary.

When the messenger left the army, the duke of York had not changed his position; but the defeat of General Clairfayt rendered his situation far from being a safe one; and we expect our next advices will inform us that he has crossed the Waal, which runs into the Rhine, or perhaps the latter river. The heavy baggage had already been removed as a matter of precaution, across the Rhine, near Emmerick, and the cordon of Hanoverians and Hessians, which had been stationed on the Meuse, had joined the main body. The elector, brother to the emperor, has quitted Bonn, on the Rhine, and with his court, has fled to Mergentheim, near Wurtzburg, in Germany. The inhabitants of this country are also flying their homes, and abandon-

ing their property, rather than expose themselves to the depredations of their furious enemies.

The accounts from Spain are also of a distressing kind. The French are there making rapid progress in the eastern as they have in the western provinces. On the 25th ult. the strong fortress of Bellegarde, which it was hoped would have baffled all their attempts to reduce, containing a garrison of 6000 men, surrendered by capitulation; in consequence of which the whole province of Roussillon is exposed to the ravages of the enemy, who have now an easy passage for their armies into the very heart of Spain.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bache, Mr. JOHN CROSS, jun. to Miss SALLY COULTHARD, daughter of Mr. Isaac Coulthard, of this city.

T H E A T R E.

HALLAM and HODGKINSON respectfully inform the Citizens in general,

The THEATRE will open

On MONDAY EVENING, December 15,

With the Opera of

Love in a Village.

End of the second act,

The GRAND NEW ORCHESTRA

will play a new piece, called,

The FEDERAL OVERTURE,

Composed by Mr. CARR.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called, The

L Y A R.

††† THE Public are respectfully informed, that by particular desire, the nights of performance this week, will be Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Afterwards as usual, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Places in the Boxes may be had of Mr Faulkner, at the Box-Office from Ten to Twelve, A. M. and on the Days of Performance from Three to Five P. M. where also Tickets may be had, and at Mr. Gaine's Book-Store, Pearl-Street. The Doors will be opened a Quarter after Five, and the Curtain drawn up precisely a Quarter after six o'clock. VIVAT REPUBLICA.

Just Received and for Sale at this Office, A large Assortment of Elegant

Christmas Pieces,

Coloured and plain.

Books of Landscapes, &c. to draw after.

Also, A great Variety of

CHEAP PICTURES,

Beautifully Coloured, &c.

And a very general Assortment of

Holiday Presents,

For Children.

Hutchins' Improved

A L M A N A C K,

For 1795,

By the Grocer, Dozen or Single.

BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and sold at No. 431, Pearl-street, where bakers, grocers and others may be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms for cash. 17.

May 22, 1794. WILLIAM CARGILL.

N. B. An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Business.

WHEREAS John Christopher Ehninger of the city of New-York, distiller, for the securing the payment of two hundred and thirty-three pounds sixteen shillings, current money of New-York, with lawful interest for the same, on or before the thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing date the thirtieth of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight; and executed by the said John Christopher Ehninger, unto Jacob Watson, of the said city, merchant; did by Indenture, bearing even date with the said Bond; Mortgage to the said Jacob Watson, in fee all that certain lot or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the outward of the city of New-York, near the fresh water; and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof, made by Evert Banker, jun. among other lots, by the number one hundred and seventeen, bounded northerly by in front by Cross-street, southerly in the rear by lot one hundred and twelve, late of John Kingston, easterly by lots numbered from one hundred and six to one hundred and eleven, late of Michael Hufnagle; and westerly by lot number one hundred and eighteen, belonging to the said John Christopher Ehninger, containing in front and rear twenty five feet, and in length on each side, one hundred and fifty feet; together with all and singular the buildings, edifices, easements, rights, members, advantages, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said premises belonging or any wife appertaining.

AND whereas the said John Christopher Ehninger, and Catharine his wife, for securing the payment of two hundred and forty-six pounds thirteen shillings and three pence, current money of New-York, with lawful interest, according to the condition of a certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date the 31st. day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; and executed by the said John Christopher Ehninger, unto the said Jacob Watson, of the said city, merchant; did by Indenture, bearing date the said thirty-first day of October, in the year aforesaid; Mortgage to the said Jacob Watson, in fee, all that certain dwelling house and two lots or parcels of ground, situate, lying and being in the out ward of the city of New-York, near the fresh water; bounded easterly by ground late of Michael Hufnagle, southerly by ground late of John Kingston, westerly by lot number 119, late belonging to the said John Kingston, and northerly by Cross-street, containing in breadth in front and rear 50 feet, and in length on each side 150 feet; together with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances to the same belonging or any wife appertaining.

AND, whereas the said John Christopher Ehninger and Catherine his wife, for securing the payment of One Hundred and fifty-seven pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence of like money with lawful interest according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing date the ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-One, and executed by the said John Christopher Ehninger unto Oliver Hull and John Hull, of the said city, Druggists, did by Indenture, bearing date the ninth day of December, in the year aforesaid, mortgage to the said Oliver Hull and John Hull, the same dwelling house and two Lots of ground, herein before mentioned and described. And whereas the said Oliver Hull and John Hull, in, and by a certain Instrument in writing indorse on the said last mentioned mortgage, did, for the consideration therein mentioned, bargain, sell,

assign, and set over the said last mentioned bond and mortgage unto the said Jacob Watson. And whereas in and by the said three Indentures, it was covenanted and agreed that in case default should be made in the payment of the said sums of money, in the conditions of the said three bonds mentioned, then it should, and might be lawful to, and for the said Jacob Watson and the said Oliver Hull and John Hull their Heirs and assigns at any time thereafter to sell the said premises at public sale, agreeable to a Law of the state of New-York, and out of the said money arising from such sale to retain the said three sums of money with the interest, together with the costs and charges of such sale, rendering the overplus, if any to the said John Christopher Ehninger, his Heirs, Executors, or administrators, which sale should for ever thereafter be a perpetual bar in law or equity against the said John Christopher Ehninger, his heirs and assigns; and all persons claiming under him of all equity, of all redemption of, in and to the said premises. AND Whereas the said three sums of money and the interest thereof are now due, and owing to the said Jacob Watson. This is therefore to give Notice to the said John Christopher Ehninger, and Catharine his wife; and all other persons concerned, that unless the said sums of money, together with the interest due thereon as aforesaid, are paid, discharged, and satisfied on or before the 19th day of June next ensuing the date hereof. All and singular the Mortgaged premises aforesaid, will be sold at Public Vendue at the Tontine Coffee-House, in the city of New-York, on the said 19th day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the the covenants and agreements in the said Indentures of Mortgages contained, and the directions of the statute in such cases made and provided. Dated the 13th of December, 1794. 44. 6m.

NOTICE.

BY order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens-County, in the state of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to John Van Lew, late of Flushing, in the County of Queens, and State of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant to the directions of the Law of the State of New-York, entitled, "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786, He hath directed all the Estate, real and personal, within the County of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an absent debtor, to be seized, and that unless, the said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts within one year after this Public Notice of such seizure all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors.

Queens-County, March 22, 1794. 1y.

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

H A T T E R.

HAVING commenced business at No. 13, Old-Slip, acquaints his friends and the public, that he is now carrying it on in all its respective branches; where they may at all times be supplied with any quantity of HATS, of any quality or fashion, on reasonable terms.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with punctuality.—TWO APPRENTICES wanted to the above business. May 24. 15 tf

P R I N T E R S I N K.

MANUFACTURED and Sold by Jacob Fee, No. 1, Magazine-street, near the Tea-Water-Pump, New-York. 1f.

UNITED STATES L O T T E R Y, For the improvement of the City of WASHINGTON,

WILL commence drawing in a very few weeks: Tickets may be had by applying at D. DUNHAM's Store, No. 25, Moore-Street, near the Elizabeth-Town Ferry, New-York; where Tickets in the last and present Lottery will be carefully examined and Prizes paid.

N. B. Specie given for Jersey Money. 411y

S. L O Y D,

Stav. Mantua-Maker and Milliner.

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above business in all its branches, at No. 101, Pearl (formerly Great-Dock) street.—She returns her most grateful acknowledgements to her friends for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favor her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.—Orders from town or country punctually obeyed.

July 20, 1793.

1y.

HENRY M. DOBBS.

HAVING conducted the Watch-Making Business for Mr. John J. Staples, jun. and he having now declined it, H. M. DOBBS has taken a shop, No. 64, Wall-street, opposite the Tontine Coffee-House, where he carries on said Business. He pledges himself to those ladies and gentlemen, that have estimable Watches, to directly repair them himself, as he has, with sincere regret, known great abuses committed, from the want of experience, in many who profess to know that most beautiful and curious art.

N. B. Those Watches that were sold by him while at Mr. Staples' he continues to warrant.

A few handsome French and English Silver (warranted) Watches on hand.

June 14.

18 tf.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Made at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, and for sale by ANDREW STOCK-HOLM, at No. 303, Pearl-street, formerly Queen-street, near Peck-slip.

A Great variety of striped and plain nankeens, for the summer season, calculated for ladies or gentlemen, which will be retailed for the present.

Also, will be ready in a few days,

German stripes, thickets, bridgetts, or rib deleurs, sattinets, jeans, pillow suitans, dimities, crossovers, checks, and bed ticken, stocking yarn of different qualities, and candle wick.

Orders for cotton goods of any quality made to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Wanted, workmen in the cotton line, and likewise a number of apprentices, either girls or boys, from 7 years old and upwards.

December, 6, 1794.

GEORGE YOULE,

PLUMBER AND FEWTERER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 54 to No. 284, Water-street, between Peck and New-slips, where he still continues to carry on his business as usual: viz. making of haufe leads and scuppers, head and mid-slip pumps, lining of cisterns, gutters, &c. He also makes pewter distil worms, suitable for stills from 10 to 3000 gallons; likewise manufactures spoons and candle moulds of every size, where the public may be supplied in any quantity, and on as reasonable terms as any of his branch of business in New-York.

Dec. 13.

44-6w